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In this apparatus there are altogether ninety-six keys, of which seventy-two correspond with small Roman letters, figures, stops, &c., and the remaining twenty-four with the small-caps or capitals, which have reservoirs apart from the rest, and which are placed in the back of the machine.

When in full work as many as 8000 letters, &c. have been set up by this machine in an hour, whereas, by the ordinary mode, a good compositor can, on the average, only set up about 1700 letters in the same time; the wages paid in each case being nearly the same in amount.

HUGHES'S METALLIC LATH SUN-BLINDS.

THESE blinds are made either of brass-wire gauze, or iron-wire gauze painted.

The pulley lath is of the ordinary construction, but the movable laths present the novelty for which a license has been granted to Mr. Hughes for three years. Each of the movable laths is made of two thicknesses of the gauze; the upper thickness being lapped over the top edge of the under, with a space between them of about $\frac{3}{10}$ ths of an inch. The ends of the laths are bound with brass.

The cost of these blinds, if made of brass-wire gauze, and including the wooden frames, is at the rate of 10s. 6d. per foot superficial; but if of iron-wire gauze painted, at the rate of 3s. 6d. per foot superficial.

ON THE APPLICATION OF ELECTRICITY TO THE TRANSMISSION OF TELEGRAPHIC SIGNALS.

BY THE SECRETARY.

THE application of electricity to the transmission of signals by means of Messrs. Cooke and Wheatstone's telegraph is already in daily use on the Blackwall, Edinburgh and Glasgow, and Manchester and Leeds Railways. From the well-known experiments of Professor Wheatstone, it is ascertained that the electric current travels at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second of time; availing themselves of this important property, Professor Wheatstone and Mr. Cooke, who had both been labouring in the same field of extensive usefulness for a long time previously to their being associated as joint patentees of the invention, convinced the scientific world of the truth of their proposition, by laying down their telegraph, in the first instance, on the Great Western Railway, between Pad-